

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549EC Mail Processing

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Section ANNUAL AUDITED RE

SEC FILE NUMBER

8-52911

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Washington, DC

Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

A. REGISTR/	ANT IDENTIFICATION		
			OFFICIAL USE ONL
IAME OF BROKER-DEALER:			FIRM ID. NO.
CCM SECURITIES, LLC		_	
DDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS: (Do	o not use P.O. Box No.)		
440 South LaSalle Street, Suite 900			
(No. and Street)			
Chicago	(Illinois	60605	
(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)	
		(Area Code – Telep	hone No)
B. ACCOUNT	ANT IDENTIFICATION		hone No)
NDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinio Ryan & Juraska, Certified Public Accountar (Name - if individual, state last, first, middle name) 141 West Jackson Boulevard, Suite 2250	on is contained in this R onts Chicago	leport*	60604
NDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinio Ryan & Juraska, Certified Public Accountar (Name - if individual, state last, first, middle name)	on is contained in this R	leport*	

^{*}Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See section 240.17a-5(e)(2).

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES PURSUANT TO SEC RULE 17a-5(d)

December 31, 2010

AVAILABLE FOR PUBLIC INSPECTION

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES PURSUANT TO SEC RULE 17a-5(d)

December 31, 2010

AVAILABLE FOR PUBLIC INSPECTION

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

	None
	Signature Chief Financial Officer
Cubaa	Title
Subsci	ribed and swom to before me this
23 ra	day of March, 2011
	"OFFICIAL SEAL" Philip C. Ryan
	Notary Public, State of Illinois My Commission Expires 08/20/2012
Q 10-	
Y	Notary Public
	port** contains (check all applicable boxes) Facing Page.
[x] (b)	Statement of Financial Condition.
[] (c)	Statement of Income (Loss).
[] (d)	Statement of Cash Flows.
[](e) [](f)	Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietor's Capital. Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of General Creditors.
[x] (g)	Computation of Net Capital for Brokers and Dealers pursuant to Rule 15c3-1.
[x] (h)	Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.
[x] (i)	Information Relating to the Possession or Control Requirements for Brokers and Dealers Under
[] ()	Rule 15c3-3. A Reconciliation, including appropriate explanation, of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule
1 1 07	15c3-1 and the Computation for Determination of the Reserve Requirements Under Exhibit A of
4.	Rule 15c3-3.
[] (k)	A Reconciliation between the audited and unaudited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of consolidation.
[x] (l)	An Oath or Affirmation.
	A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.
[] (n)	A report describing any material inadequacies found to exist or found to have existed since the
[x] (o)	date of the previous audit. Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Accounting Control.
[x] (p)	Schedule of Segregation Requirements and Funds in Segregation – Customers' Regulated

Commodity Futures Accounts Pursuant to CFTC Rule 1.11(d)2(iv).

^{**}For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see Section 240.17a-5(e)(3).



RYAN & JURASKA

Certified Public Accountants

141 West Jackson Boulevard Chicago, Illinois 60604

Tel: 312.922.0062 Fax: 312.922.0672

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Member of CCM Securities, LLC

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of CCM Securities, LLC (the "Company") as of December 31, 2010, that you are filing pursuant to Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. This financial statement is the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this financial statement based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the statement of financial condition is free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the statement of financial condition. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of CCM Securities, LLC as of December 31, 2010, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statement taken as a whole. The information contained in the supplementary schedules is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statement, but is supplementary information required by Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audit of the basic financial statement and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statement taken as a whole.

As discussed in Note 10, a scheduled distribution of members' equity that occurred subsequent to the date of the original issuance of this report resulted in an overstatement of the previously reported computation of net capital for brokers and dealers pusuant to rule 15c3-1, as of December 31, 2010. Accordingly, an adjustment has been made to the net capital computation pursuant to rule 15c3-1 to correct the overstatement.

Chicago, Illinois

Hyan & Yuraska

February 10, 2011, except for Note 10, as to which the date is March 22, 2011

Statement of Financial Condition

December 31, 2010

Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	229,681
Receivable from broker-dealers		9,997,287
Commissions receivable		19,462
Furniture and equipment (net of accumulated depreciation		100 E47
of \$10,350) Loans receivable from employees		100,547 200,848
Other assets		22,467
	_	
	\$	10,570,292
Liabilities and Members' Equity		
Liabilities		
Payable to affiliate	\$	199,192
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	-	137,057
		336,249
Members' equity		10,234,043
· · ·		
	\$	10,570,292

1. Organization and Business

CCM Securities, LLC (the "Company"), formerly Turning Point Securities, LLC, an Illinois limited liability company, was formed on May 12, 2000 and is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Bluefin Markets Holdings, L.P. The Company changed its name on June 7, 2010. The Company is a broker-dealer registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission and is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority. The Company provides brokerage services to retail customers and clears all customer transactions through other brokers on a fully disclosed basis.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Revenue Recognition and Securities Valuation

Commission revenue and related expenses are recorded on a accrual basis.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents consist of money market deposits with maturities of less than three months.

Income Taxes

No provision has been made for federal U.S. income taxes as the taxable income or loss of the Company is included in the respective income tax returns of the members.

Reclassifications

For the statement of cash flows certain prior year balances have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentations.

Depreciation

Furniture and equipment is being depreciated over the estimated useful lives of the assets using the straight-line method.

3. Related Party Transactions

The Company has an expense allocation agreement with Bluefin Trading, LLC, an entity related through common ownership. At December 31, 2010, the Company had a payable to this affiliated entity for its portion of allocated expenses totaling approximately \$199,000. During the year ended December 31, 2010, the Company made payments to Bluefin Trading, LLC, totaling approximately \$373,000.

At December 31, 2010, the Company had loans receivable from employees totaling approximately \$201,000. The loans receivable from employees represent upfront provisional payments made to employees that are to be repaid to the Company based on future net profits generated by the underlying employees.

4. Concentration of Credit Risk

At December 31, 2010, significant credit concentrations consisted of approximately \$1.1 million and \$8.9 million, representing the market value of the Company's accounts with J.P. Morgan Clearing Corp. and Merrill Lynch & Co., Inc., respectively. Management does not consider any credit risk associated with these receivables to be significant.

5. Employee Benefit Plan

The Company has established a 401(k) plan for qualified employees. The Company can elect to match employees' contributions and make further discretionary contributions to the plan, subject to certain limitations as set forth in the plan agreement. Employee contributions made to the plan during the year ended December 31, 2010 totaled approximately \$17,000.

6. Off-Balance Sheet Risk

Customer transactions are introduced to and cleared through the Company's broker on a fully disclosed basis. Under the terms of its clearing agreement, the Company is required to guarantee the performance of its customers in meeting contracted obligations. In conjunction with the broker, the Company seeks to control the risks associated with its customer activities by requiring customers to maintain collateral in compliance with various regulatory and internal guidelines and, pursuant to such guidelines, customers may be required to deposit additional collateral, or reduce positions, where necessary.

7. Net Capital Requirements

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (Rule 15(c)3-1) and various exchange rules. Under the highest requirement, the Partnership is required to maintain "net capital" equal to the greater of \$100,000 or 6 and %% of "aggregate indebtedness", as defined.

At December 31, 2010, the Company had net capital and net capital requirements of \$2,404,101 and \$100,000, respectively.

8. Fair Value Disclosure

FASB ASC Topic 820, previously Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 157, "Fair Value Measurements", defines fair value as the price that the Company would receive to sell an investment or pay to transfer a liability in a timely transaction with an independent buyer in the principal market, or in the absence of a principal market the most advantageous market for the investment or liability. FASB ASC Topic 820 established a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy under FASB ASC Topic 820 are as follows:

<u>Level 1 Inputs</u> Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities at the reporting date.

8. Fair Value Disclosure, continued

Level 2 Inputs

Other than quoted prices included with Level 1 that are observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. Level 2 assets include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities that are not active; and inputs other than quoted prices that are observable, such as models or other valuation methodologies.

Level 3 inputs

Unobservable inputs for the valuation of the asset or liability. Level 3 assets include investments for which there is little, if any, market activity. These inputs require significant management judgment or estimation.

At December 31, 2010, the Company held no Level 1, Level 2 or Level 3 investments.

9. Subsequent Events

The Company's management has evaluated events and transactions through February 10, 2011, except for Note 10, as to which the date is March 22, 2011, the date the financial statements were issued, noting no material events requiring disclosure in the Company's financial statements.

10. Restatement of Accounts

Subsequent to the original issuance of the audit report dated February 10, 2011, the Company has scheduled a capital distribution to a member that has been held less than one year from the date of the member's capital contribution. This capital contribution was originally included in the Company's computation of net capital for brokers and dealers pusuant to rule 15c3-1, as of December 31, 2010. The Company subsequently adjusted its net capital by decreasing its computation of net capital pursuant to rule 15c3-1 by \$7,500,000, as of December 31, 2010. There was no effect on total members' equity for the year ended December 31, 2010.

SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES

Computation of Net Capital for Brokers and Dealers pursuant to Rule 15c3-1

December 31, 2010

Computation of net capital				
Total members' equity			\$	10,234,043
Deduct members' equity not allowable for net capital			_	(7,500,000)
Total members' equity allowable for net capital				2,734,043
Deductions and/or charges: Nonallowable assets: Commissions receivable Furniture and equipment, net Loans receivable from employees Other assets	\$	6,080 100,547 200,848 22,467		(329,942)
Net capital			\$ _	2,404,101
Computation of basic capital requirement				
Minimum net capital required (greater of \$100,000 or 6 %% of aggregate indebtedness)			_	100,000
Net capital in excess of net capital requirement			\$ _	2,304,101
Computation of aggregate indebtedness				
Aggregate indebtedness			\$ _	336,249
Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital			% ₌	13.99

There are no material differences between the above computation and the Company's corresponding unaudited Form FOCUS Part II filing as of December 31, 2010.

Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3 December 31, 2010

The Company did not handle any customer cash or securities during the year ended December 31, 2010 and does not have any customer accounts.

CCM SECURITIES, LLC

Information Relating to Possession or Control Requirements pursuant to Rule 15c3-3 December 31, 2010

The Company did not handle any customer cash or securities during the year ended December 31, 2010 and does not have any customer accounts.



RYAN & JURASKA

Certified Public Accountants

141 West Jackson Boulevard Chicago, Illinois 60604

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL

To the Member of CCM Securities, LLC

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of CCM Securities, LLC (the "Company") as of December 31, 2010, we considered its internal control structure, including control activities for safeguarding securities, in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statement and not to provide assurance on the internal control.

Also, as required by Rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company, including tests of such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in Rule 17a-5(g), in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness (or aggregate debits) and net capital under Rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of Rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

- (1) Making quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons
- (2) Recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13
- (3) Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of internal control structure policies and procedures, and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph, and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of an internal control structure and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable but not absolute assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of the financial statement in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.



Because of inherent limitations in internal control or the practices and procedures referred to above, error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statement that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statement will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first and second paragraphs and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control and control activities for safeguarding securities that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures were adequate at December 31, 2010 to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the SEC, the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority and other regulatory agencies that rely on Rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Chicago, Illinois

Tyan & Juraska

February 10, 2011 except for Note 10, as to which the date is March 22, 2011